

Application No. 10/642,249

MXIC 1553-3

REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed 1 July 2005, the Examiner reviewed claims 1-30 and 32-57. The Examiner has rejected claims 30 and 32 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b); has objected to claims 33-39; and has allowed claims 1-29 and 40-57.

No claims are amended. Claims 1-30 and 32-57 remain pending.

The Examiner's rejection and objection are traversed below.

Rejection of Claims 30 and 32 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

The Examiner has rejected claims 30 and 32 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6,198,781 to Ohno et al. Applicant requests reconsideration.

Claim 30 recites a method for resetting data stored in a memory array. Ohno et al. is directed to real time calibration for demodulation and decoding of a transmitted signal.

The Examiner states, "Regarding claim 30, Ohno et al. teach a method for resetting data stored in a memory array (Fig. 2), changing the reference level (at phase calibrator 50) after storing data in the array." Office Action, page 2. No other citations to Ohno et al. appear in the action, and no explanation is offered. Applicant presumes that the Examiner is reading the memory array of claim 30 on the memory 60 in Fig. 2 of Ohno et al. and reading the reference level of claim 30 on the real-time updated signal point frame generated by the phase calibrator 50 of Ohno et al. However, the signal point frame is used for decoding a carrier in an OFDM signal, and does not reset data in the carrier. Further, the adjustment of the signal point frame in Ohno et al. is unrelated to resetting data in the memory 60.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram of "an OFDM demodulating apparatus..." (Ohno et al. column 2, lines 26-27). An input signal which is an OFDM modulated data stream including reference signals used for calibration for each of 256 carriers in the stream, is applied to a demodulator 5, which supplies the demodulated data to an FFT calculator 10. The calculation results are applied to a reference signal calibrator 20, which detects amplitude and phase variants of the reference signal component of the received signal, and applies them to the amplitude phase calibrator 50 cited by the Examiner. The calibrator 50 calibrates the signal point frame used for decoding the carrier signal corresponding to the reference signal, and applies it to a decoder. Also, data values used for real time calibration are stored in the memory 60. Using data from the memory 60, the calibrator updates the signal point frame after each data symbol in the carrier. The memory 60 is

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reset by the signal on line 31 generated in the reference signal calibrator 30, for each reference signal signaling the start of another carrier. (Ohno et al., col. 3, line 32- col. 4, line 2).

Ohno et al. does not describe the memory 60, and does not describe how it is reset. It simply describes a procedure that includes a memory reset operation, used in the case of Ohno et al. to prepare for a new calibration cycle for each of the carrier waves transmitted in the OFDM modulated stream. The calibration result of the calibrator 50 does not reset data stored in the memory, but rather aids accurate decoding of the data from the carrier.

The calibrator applies a new signal point frame, as described with reference to Fig. 3 in Ohno et al., before decoding to improve accuracy of decoding of the data in the carrier. The new signal point frame does not reset the data in the carrier. Also, it does not relate at all to the sensing of data in the memory 60. *A priori*, Ohno et al. does not teach changing a reference level used to sense a data value in a memory, as required by claim 30.

As to claim 32, the Examiner states without supporting citation to the reference, that "Ohno et al. teach a method, wherein the changing the reference level comprises changing a reference used for sensing a level of a said property of memory cells in the array." Again Applicant submits that the Examiner is misreading the reference. There is no such description in Ohno et al. Indeed, Ohno et al. arises from the field of calibrating receivers for complex communication carriers in real time, which is completely unrelated to resetting data in a memory array, as claimed herein.

Accordingly, reconsideration of the rejection of claims 30 and 32 is respectfully requested.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-29 and 40-57 are allowed. No changes are made to such claims.

Claims 33-39 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicant has not amended such claims in light of the request for reconsideration of the rejection of claim 30, from which claims 33-39 depend.

Accordingly, reconsideration of the objection to claims 33-39 is respectfully requested, in view of the arguments set forth above with respect to claim 30.

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CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that this application is now in condition for allowance, and such action is requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee determined to be due in connection with this communication, or credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0869 (MXIC 1553-3).

Respectfully submitted,

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Mark A. Haynes, Reg. No. 30,846

HAYNES BEFFEL & WOLFELD LLP
P.O. Box 366
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
(650) 712-0340 phone
(650) 712-0263 fax